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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/658,734	09/09/2003	Ed H. Frank	14183US02	2791
23446	7590	11/16/2007	EXAMINER	
MCANDREWS HELD & MALLOY, LTD			GOETZE, SIMON A	
500 WEST MADISON STREET				
SUITE 3400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60661			2617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/658,734	FRANK ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Simon A. Goetze	2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-22 and 24-26 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-22 and 24-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 09 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed August 22, 2007. **Claims 1-22 and 24-26** are still pending in the application. **This Action is made FINAL.**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The 35 USC § 112 rejections applied to **claims 24 and 26** have been withdrawn as the appropriate corrections have been made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

I. **Claims 1-26** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Haddad (US Patent Application Publication 2003/0133420)** in view of **Neumiller et al. (US Patent 6,341,222)**.

Consider **claims 1, 9, and 17**, Haddad discloses a method, machine-readable storage having stored thereon a computer program, and a system for providing load balancing in a hybrid wired/wireless local area network (*Abstract; Page 2, Paragraphs 0002-0004*), the method comprising:

receiving at least one polling message from an access device by at least one of a plurality of access points (*when a connection request is made, communications controller 13 checks the load on the nodes – Page 1, Paragraph 0008; Page 3, Paragraphs 0035 and 0040*);

responsive to said at least one polling message, determining a load on each one of said plurality of access points (*when a connection request is made, communications controller 13 checks the load on the nodes – Page 1, Paragraph 0008; Page 3, Paragraphs 0035 and 0040*); and

sending said determined load of said each one of said plurality of access points to said network device (*the controller uses the determined value to determine the load – Page 3, Paragraphs 0035 and 0040*).

However, Haddad discloses that the load balancing procedure performed by the access device receives load information about an access point by measuring the quantity of data addressed to it and received from it. Neumiller et al. discloses that a request for the load is made and load information is sent to the access device in order to determine the most appropriate access point (*Figures 4 and 5 – Abstract; Column 5, Lines 9-30 and 51-67; Column 6, Lines 1-4 and 17-30*).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Neumiller et al. with those of Haddad because this allows for the access device to aid in the decision of the appropriate access point, making the decision more efficient and reliable.

Consider claims 2, 10, and 18, as applied to above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses interpreting said at least one polling message by at least one of said plurality of access points, which is located in operating range of said access device (*Neumiller et al. – Column 5, Lines 51-67; Column 6, Lines 1-4 and 17-30*).

Consider claims 3, 11, and 19, as applied to above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses selecting an access point from said plurality of access points having a least load (*Neumiller et al. – select data transmission from the most desirable access point – Column 5, Lines 51-67; Column 6, Lines 1-4 and 17-30*).

Consider **claims 4, 12, and 20**, as applied above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses selecting said access point having a least load by said access device to provide service (*Neumiller et al. – select data transmission from the most desirable access point – Column 5, Lines 51-67; Column 6, Lines 1-4 and 17-30*).

Consider **claims 5, 13, and 21-22**, as applied above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses sending said received at least one polling message from said at least one of a plurality of access points to a switch using a messaging protocol message (*the node sends the request to the controller 13 which serves as a switch to the network – Page 2, Paragraph 0029; Page 3, Paragraphs 0035 and 0040*); and

receiving said at least one polling message by said switch (*the node sends the request to the controller 13 which serves as a switch to the network – Page 2, Paragraph 0029; Page 3, Paragraphs 0035 and 0040*).

Consider **claims 6 and 14**, as applied above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses determining at least a load on at least of portion of said plurality of access points (*the load of the nodes is determined – Page 3, Paragraphs 0035 and 0040*).

Consider **claims 7 and 15**, as applied above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses sending information corresponding to said determined load to at least a portion of said plurality of access points using a messaging protocol message (*a general command is issued through the nodes to the connected devices – Page 3, Paragraph 0037*).

Consider **claims 8 and 16**, as applied above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses redistributing a load on said at least a portion of said plurality of access points

(the load is redistributed by transferring access terminals to other nodes – Page 3, Paragraph 0037).

Consider **claim 24**, as applied to claim 17 above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses sending information corresponding to said determined load to at least a portion of said plurality of access points using a messaging protocol message (*a general command is issued through the nodes to the connected devices – Page 3, Paragraph 0037*).

Consider **claim 25**, as applied to claim 24 above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. further discloses redistributing a load on said at least a portion of said plurality of access points (*the load is redistributed by transferring access terminals to other nodes – Page 3, Paragraph 0037*).

Consider **claim 26**, as applied to claim 23 above, Haddad as modified by Neumiller further discloses at least one controller is a bandwidth management controller, a quality of service controller, a load balancing controller, a session controller and a network management controller (*the communications controller 13 performs bandwidth management, QOS services, load balancing, session control, and network management – Page 2, Paragraph 0029; Page 3, Paragraphs 0035, 0037, and 0040*).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed August 22, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The argued features (of claims 1, 9, and 17), i.e., transmitting information regarding load information of a desired access point to a requesting access device, reads upon Haddad as modified by Neumiller et al. as follows.

Haddad is discussing that load information about the access point is sent back to the requesting access device. Therefore disclosing the limitation of “sending said determined load of said each one of said each one of said plurality of access points to said network device”. Additionally, Applicant emphasized that this must occur for “each” access point. This limitation is taught because the claim states this communication must occur between “at least one” access point, and therefore “at least one” access point has been understood as being “one” access point. Furthermore, Applicant states that the hosts 20-22 (of Haddad) are the “access devices.” The Examiner respectfully notes that hosts 20-22 (of Haddad) were not relied upon to form the basis of the rejection as defining “access devices.”

In response to applicant's argument that Neumiller et al. is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Neumiller et al. was only relied upon to teach that load information can be sent to a requesting access device based upon a request, as opposed to the access device calculating the load itself. Therefore, Neumiller et al. may be relied upon to modify Haddad.

As a result, the argued features are written such that they read upon the cited references.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:**

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Simon A. Goetze whose telephone number is (571) 270-1113. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30am to 5:00pm and Friday from 7:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Simon A. Goetze
S.A.G./sag

November 12, 2007

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11/13/07